nicious anemia, is, taken with ataxia, paralysis and rapid course, pathognomonic.

The essential nature of this process is a primary nerve degeneration, affecting apparently the nerve tissue first. The same poison which causes pernicious anemia does the work here, only it may affect the nervous centers without causing a true essential anemia. It seems even as if in some cases the neural change came first.

I can only say in conclusion that much light can in the future be thrown on this trouble by a study of milder clinical cases, for such, no doubt, occur. We may find it related to some definite infection which does not always hit the nerve centers with killing force. It may even be that the disseminated sclerosis of early life is a malady of the same kind, but one which does not progress on account of the youthfulness of the tissues. The tendency of neuropathology now is to lessen rather than increase the number of pathogenic processes of the nervous system, and it may well be that this combined sclerosis is only a familiar poison attacking the predisposed nervous centers of those in the declining years of life.

MENTAL DISEASES AMONG THE ARABS. Milhon. (*Annales Medico-Psychologique*, 8th Series, Vols. III. and XIV., 1896-1897.

From observations made upon the Arabs in Algiers, Milhon presents some statistics regarding their sanity. The Arabs, he claims, are as a rule, a race with sound and healthy minds, mental diseases among them being rare; and the chances for such, as compared with the French, though his statistics are made from a very small number of cases, are as 1 to 134. Alcohol in "Kiff" and syphilis seem to be the causes of such cases as are found; and as the excessive use of alcohol is becoming more common, the tendency will probably increase. The effects of the intoxication caused by Kiff are obscenity, sexual excitement, laughing, ecstasy, hallucinations of sight, and sensations as of flying. The author suggests that the religious views of the people, their tendency toward fatalism and mysticism are the causes of their more common forms of hallucination which are generally of the exalted type.

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